

# Converting Colors

Android(4288024067)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288024067) contains.

<b>Android(4288024067)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288024067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	960E03
RGB	150, 14, 3
RGB Percent	59%, 5%, 1%
CMY	0.4118, 0.9451, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.98, 0.41
HSL	4°, 96%, 30%
HSV	4°, 98%, 59%
XYZ	12.7512, 6.8047, 0.7275
YIQ	53.4100, 84.5870, 25.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

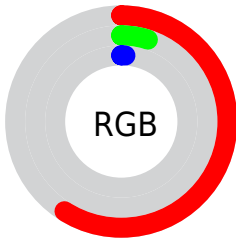
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">150, 15, 3</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9833987</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">31.36, 51.83, 43.66</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">31, 67.769, 40.109</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">6.8047, 0.6287, 0.3355</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288024067 (0xFF960E03)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">53.4100, -24.8521, 84.7094</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">26.0858, 41.6036, 16.6065</a>

# Details

The Android color **4288024067** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4278422422**, and the grayscale version is **4281742902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292103474**, and **4284022784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288023296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288027666**.

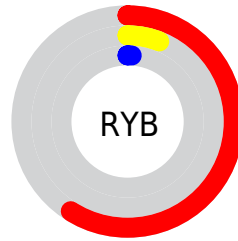
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (5%)

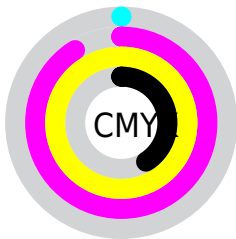
Blue (1%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (1%)

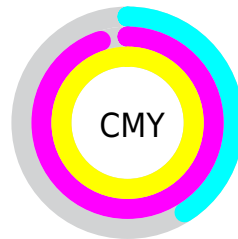


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288024067 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4288024067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288024067

 4288024067

 4294967273

 4286054400

 4292103474

 4284022784

 4294207562

 4282253314

 4294935650

 4280025089

 4294942587

 4278190080

 4294949782

 4294957233

 4294964684

 4288024067

 4288024067

■ 4288023296

■ 4288027666

■ 4288031265

■ 4288034864

■ 4288038463

■ 4288041806

■ 4288045405

■ 4288049004

■ 4288052603

■ 4288056202

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4288806971



4288024067



4286003456

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4288024067



4278213922



4278209717

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4288024067



4278422422

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4278213295



4288024067



4278214235

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4288024067



4278212608



4278214286



4284297372

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4288024067



4284172288



4278214286



4278211254



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288024067



4290940554



4288021388



4284564031



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4288024067



4290907904



4288042499



4283056963



4287236608



4278845696



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4278422422



4278236098



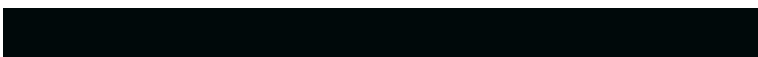
4278403990



4282599754



4278222730

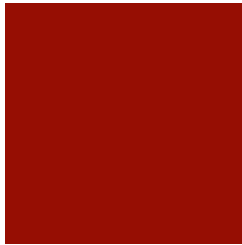


4278192394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288024067 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

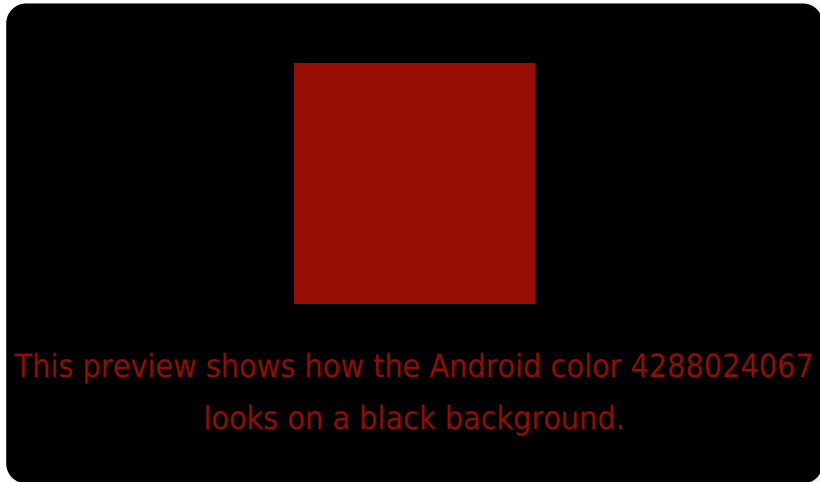
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288024067 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288024067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288024067.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288024067

**Protanopia**  
4283845651

**Deuteranopia**  
4284499968



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288024067

**Protanomaly**  
4285347085

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285805313

**Tritanomaly**  
4288024069

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288024067

**Achromatopsia**  
4281677109

**Achromatomaly**  
4283967267

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288024067 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(150, 14, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 14, 3)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 14, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 14, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288024067 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(150, 14, 3) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 14, 3) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 14, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 14, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 14, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 14, 3)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288024067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 14, 3) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 14,  
3) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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